Cybertek

Issue 9 | Technology, Security, Self-Reliance | January/February, 1995

Published by OCL/Magnitude, P.O. Box 64, Brewster, NY 10509

Steps to Self Reliance and Preparedness

by Thomas Icom

Clearly, the bad times are upon us. When one examines the rising crime rate, record inflation, withering of young people's minds by an educational system more interested in promoting socialism than educating, totalitarian government policies being established, and the spin-control propaganda issuing forth from the mass media it becomes apparent that an epic disaster of unprecedented magnitude is due to happen shortly.

Some people disagree and state that the disaster has already occurred slowly over a period of time, and that the events we are witnessing today, the ones I stated earlier, are actually the beginning of a new dark ages. Whatever one believes, one thing is certain. Times are changing and the changes aren't for the better.

All is not lost however, for those who recognize society's downward spiral and take the time to make appropriate preparations for the survival of these perilous times. Those with the foresight to take the necessary measures to protect themselves and their family will weather the stormy days ahead, and leave a priceless legacy for their descendents.

As more people recognize the danger signs of what's to come, they realize that there is no help to be found from the mass media. When the media does recognize a real problem, the rising crime rate for example, the automatic response issued forth by the editors and anchormen is to cry for increasing legislation and restriction of the citizens' right to self-reliance and preparedness. Certain traitorous types in our government seem to be only too willing to accept their suggestions.

This situation does nothing to help those who desire to take control of their own lives regardless of what the future might throw at them. It has already resulted in the genocide of thousands of people in this country who were denied by various local and regional governments an adequate means to defend themselves against crime. It would seem that select people in the government and media are purposely trying to worsen this country's situation so that they might be able to institute a socialist totalitarian Amerika, and enslave the masses.

To take charge of your life, achieve true freedom, and maintain self-reliance from the establishment the following steps are recommended:

1) Acquire firearms of known reliability, common caliber and availability, along with sufficient parts and accessories (magazines, slings, scopes, etc.) Become competent with your weapons and learn about improvised weaponry and military tactics.
2) Maintain a reserve ammunition stockpile for your weapons. The minimum recommended amount would be at least 500 rounds per weapon, with 1000 rounds being preferable.
3) Purchase gas masks and learn about defense from nuclear, biological, and chemical hazards.
4) Form into groups of three to ten trustworthy and reliable people.
5) Keep your group's profile low and refrain from overt activity that would attract unwanted attention.
6) Develop alternate communications systems such as couriers, radio, or computer networks.
7) Gather as much intelligence as possible about the various factors affecting your survival in your area and surrounding regions. Make your group's plans according to information you receive.
8) Stockpile a minimum three month to two year food and water supply for your group.
9) Acquire communications equipment: CBs, scanners, ham radio equipment, shortwave receivers, modems, packet radio equipment, linemans' test-sets, etc.
10) Acquire a reliable, common, easily repaired vehicle. Collect spare parts and try to keep a minimum of 40-50 gallons of fuel on hand.
11) Learn about alcohol fuels. Be able to set up a still and convert your vehicle for alcohol fuel use.
12) Make at least five copies of this article and anonymously send them to people whom you feel will make use of it.
13) If you haven't already, learn a useful trade that will enable you to earn a living in a rural area. Stockpile tools and materials relating to your trade.

14) Move to a rural area if possible. Acquire a 1-2 acre (more if you desire and are able to do so) buildable (or already built on) plot of land near a small town/village.

15) Learn about first aid, wilderness medicine, herbal, radionic, and other alternative medical and health techniques, field sanitation, and communicable disease control. Study for and acquire an EMT/Paramedic certification and beyond that if possible, and you feel particularly drawn to the healing arts.

16) Learn at least the basics of producing/acquiring your own food. If you know how to do this, you'll be O.K. no matter what happens to the stores. Having a working knowledge of hunting, fishing, gardening (particularly small-scale hydroponics), trapping, homebrewing, and raising animals will save you money in food bills, and possibly save your life sometime.

17) Learn the basics of shelter building. As long as you know how to get a basic roof over your head under varying conditions, you'll be O.K.

18) Never stop learning. Knowledge equals freedom.

These steps represent a basic starting point for those readers interested in true self-reliance and preparedness; not the ramboesque bullshit that often passes for it.

The aim is to be a jack of all trades and master of a few that will help you live independently from "the system" as much as possible. Actually, it's not as isolationist as it sounds. You should be participating in the economy of the small, pleasant community where you live. The "system" you'll be independent of is the mess that's responsible for this country's decline.

While you are getting your ground level education in the various self-reliance fields, you will undoubtedly be drawn to particular ones. Those are the ones you should specialize in and master. This may seem a tall order. Some will say it's impossible. In the days before TV our ancestors did exactly what I am suggesting. Take out your 12 gauge. Put a round of 00 buckshot into that damned idiot box. Mail it to Dan Rather as a token of what you think of him. With that accursed distraction out of your way, you'll have plenty of time to learn what you need for the hard times ahead.

"A people who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with the power knowledge gives."

- James Madison

Ψ

Citizen's Band Communications

by Thomas Icon

People looking for an inexpensive way to communicate via radio often choose Citizen's Band, or "CB" as their means. CB is probably the most widely used communications band in the U.S.

CB has a colorful history in the U.S. In the late 70's and early 80's it was the focus of a great fad in this country which resulted in several movies and popular songs of the era. Unfortunately, this publicity caused the band to lose it's reputation as millions of people "put their ears on" and used it to practice their southern accent.

While the "good buddy" era has passed, most people still have a CB in their car as it remains the best way to determine highway conditions and request assistance when stuck on the road. In any semi-populated area, a CB tuned to the right channel is an effective intelligence source of the jungle telegraph variety. When something happens "so-and-so" gets on the horn to "what's-his-name" and gives him all the details. After a disaster, the common availability of CB equipment will make monitoring the CB band a necessity to gather intelligence from individuals who will be transmitting real-time news from the disaster area. After the collapse it will help you determine the intentions of some of the many groups who will be roaming around. Hearing a marauder band five miles down the road heading towards your homestead will enable you to make special preparations for their arrival. (For more details, refer to the Claymore mine plans in Issue #8 of *Cybertek*.)

The CB band consists of 40 channels between 26.965 Mhz. and 27.185 Mhz. Power output is limited to 5 watts using AM transmission and 12 watts using Single Side Band (SSB) transmission. The typical range for reliable CB communications is 5 to 20 miles; although when atmospheric conditions are right, worldwide communications is possible.

The main advantage and disadvantage to CB is its wide availability and broad usage. As paradoxical as this sounds, it is true. These characteristics of CB enable you to accomplish several important things. CB gear is inexpensive and widely available. You will be able to buy your rigs at Radio Shack or a department store and assemble a sizable communications network easily and for relatively little money. Since CB is in very common use, your group's communications will be go unnoticed among the thousands of other people who are using CB in your area.

Having CB gear in your possession will not call attention to you any more than it would for everyone else who owns it. CB will also probably be the ideal inter-community party-line and "hailing frequency".

However, the same characteristics also cause problems. The sheer number of users causes interference which hampers your range. Everybody with a CB (meaning everybody) would be able to listen to your group's operations, and know that you were in the area. Those same listeners would be able to disrupt your communications just as easily as they are able to listen in; with a variety of means ranging from simply keeping their microphone keyed to recording and playing back your previous transmissions to confuse you. While this is true to a certain extent with all forms of radio communications, electronic countermeasures is most

easily conducted against CB communications. Your group should have a CB rig in its commo shack and in every vehicle for use as an intelligence collection aid, means of communications with the outside world, and alternate communications network for your group. Any base or mobile CB acquired should have SSB capability, as SSB gives more range for the power used, due to it's narrower, more efficient signal. To the best of my knowledge, there are no walkie-talkie CBs that have SSB.

The rigs you buy should be capable of being modified for extra output power and extended frequency coverage. The higher output power will extend your communications range, and the extended frequency coverage will give you extra channels that offer a little more privacy. Several books are available via mail order that provide details on such modifications. Note however that modifying CB radios for extra power output and frequency coverage is against FCC regulations unless you are an amateur radio operator modifying them for 10 meter band (28 Mhz. to 29.7 Mhz.) operation. Should you get caught violating FCC regulations you're equipment will be seized, and you will most likely get hit with a sizable fine.

Since you really have better things to do with your money, I suggest you play it safe and obey FCC regulations. After the collapse occurs however, whatever works to help you survive will be the order of the day, and I think there will be worse things to worry about when the balloon finally goes up than the FCC.

Whenever possible, you should use SSB for intra-group communications. Most CBs used by the general public only feature AM mode as that form of transmission requires less operator expertise to use; especially in a vehicular setting where the driver is also the radio operator. In addition to providing better range, SSB transmissions will sound "garbled" on an AM-only rig. This will provide communications security against low-end CB users (the majority of people who use CB). For those of you who are wondering, a properly tuned SSB rig will be capable of receiving AM transmissions so you'll be able to hear AM CBers on the same channel while in SSB mode.

When using a communications mode as popular as CB, some form of communications encryption is a necessity. Design a code system for use with your CB gear and change it on a frequent basis. Design it so that it makes your group's communications sound like typical CBer activity; such as a few fishermen chatting about lake/stream conditions or local residents catching up on gossip. A system like that is superior to a code system that sounds military because listeners will assume that innocuous sounding conversation is what it appears to be; whereas if you sound high-speed people will know something's up even if they can't understand what you're saying.

Those of you interested in learning more about Citizen's Band communications and CB modifications should refer to the following:

Recommended technical manuals for CB equipment; repairs and modifications for better performance and 10 meter ham band usage:

The CB Radio Hacker's Guide, by Kevin Ross
CB Tricks of the Trode, by J.L. Richardson
CB Tricks II, by J. L. Richardson
The "Screwdriver Expert's" Guide To Do-It-Yourself CB Repairs and Modifications, by Lee Franklin

Good general guide to CB radio; history and operations:

Tomcat's BIG CB Handbook, by Tom Kneitel

All of the above are available from:

CRB Research Books, Inc.
P.O. Box 56
Commack, NY 11725
(Catalog: $1.00)

An excellent source for CB technical information, parts, services, repair books, and high performance accessories is:

CBC International
P.O. Box 31500PC
Phoenix, AZ 85046
(Catalog: $2.00)

Popular Communications is a general radio communications / radio monitoring magazine that covers CB as part of its focus. It's available at any decent book store (Barnes & Noble, Borders, even Waldenbooks) or news stand.

Ψ

Survival Notes (# 1)

by Wildflower

DRYING WET BOOKS: Can be a long messy process of taking apart the books, separating the pages, and waiting for a long drying period, which rot & mold can still destroy the book permanently. At least that is the old process, for many years. Nowadays, whole books can be slowly dried faster at low power setting in a microwave oven. This process eliminates separating the pages, restoring the whole book at the same time, without major water damage, even eliminating insects & mold in the drying process.

CACHE STORAGE OF BOOKS: Utilizing a $50 vacuum & heat sealer, sold in most major department store chains, a book can be stored in a plastic bag, which has been vacuumed of air content, then heat sealed. Then the bagged books are stored in a waterproof container, such as a surplus ammo boxes, and then buried in walls, or ground.

If a book is zapped at low setting for 10 minutes in a microwave oven, this would eliminate excess water content, insect eggs, and any mold spores; before bagging the book. The vacuum & heat sealer machine can also be used to prepare moisture & mold sensitive articles, for safer storage. For example: clothing items, bandages, matches, toilet paper, ammo, etc. A good rule is to cache away items

essential for survival, essential to make other items with, or items hard to make or find later on. Examples: matches, magnet wire, transistors, primers, thermometers, etc.

I can build my own resistors, capacitors, even relays, but a transistor be damn near impossible. Can grind my own gunpowder, but harder to make a decent primer for the shell. Taps & dies, which I can make nuts & bolts with, are just as necessary as a hammer for my shop. It's easy to make candles & soap, yet easier if I lay in a few years worth now, before being forced to, create them.

AFTER THE COLLAPSE: Within ten years, most fuels will be either used up, or have deteriorated beyond usability. Most people then would have to depend upon "home-made" fuels: methane, alcohol, wood gas, wood, hydrogen, and possibly methanol. these fuels, expensive to make in any great quantity (in terms of man-hours), all be used carefully in whatever surviving or homebuilt machines then in use.

For travel, most would be: on foot, bicycle, horse, by sail boats, by canoe & paddle, or rarely a motorcycle of even a moped, and even rarer by automobile (As years go by, what roads will be left?).

But there is another mode of travel ignored by most post-collapse planners. This is travel by aircraft, of many sorts!

Take for instance, microlite aircraft, able to take off and land from afield, cruise about on very little fuel, while covering many miles of travel. And for heavier craft, bush pilots for years have flown one and two engine craft, equipped with pontoons and wheel combination for land/water takeoff/landings. During WWII, Japanese aircraft flew on alcohol, even local homebrew!

Or how about hydrogen/helium balloons or dirigibles for travel. If properly constructed, they can be used for world-wide travel, and even carry their own fleet of aircraft along for fast reconnaissance/defense or ground to air shuttling of passengers and cargo! Yes, hydrogen is very flammable, but until you find enough helium to replace it (by salvaging from welders's supply or recovering from natural gas wells), can be used safely. Heck the Germans did it for awhile!

For heavier cargo, probably be moved by restored rail service, rebuilt canal barge systems, or by steam tractor road trains. As for major highways, only those maintained by private road companies will still be used.

And no doubt, various technical survivors will utilize cellular phones, shortwave communications, fax machines, and computers, either from salvaged systems and parts, or if possible locally manufactured!

This means of course, just how well prepared you have made your "survival" library. Yes, one is going to have to include whatever books cover the design & manufacturing of the high tech items you will need, along with the tools or information on constructing those tools, necessary to build hydrogen proof fabrics, helium recovery systems, or cutting silicon wafers into integrated circuits!

Also be good now to prelocate by using maps and phonebooks, various industrial manufacturers and suppliers for future salvaging after the collapse. This will safe many man-hours and fuel supplies for your recon & salvage scavengers later on.

Same can be said for any local welder's suppliers or natural gas wells in your area.

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY: If you can afford to buy your solar cell panels, hydroelectric generators, even wind generators now, do so. If possible, invest in all usable alternative systems practical for your area and needs.

As for the cost, do remember even a solar cell panel of 1 amp production, will be well worth having when your local utility dies for good, someday! Or how much would you pay just to switch on a light, especially when the power is gone forever.

LAST: After the collapse, it would be nice to hold a convention for all you fellow survivors, whom made it! And for those whom didn't a mass pee-off on their common grave site (after the homebrew beer festival)!

All for now.....

LIVE LONG & FREE!

*Wildflower*94*

Ψ

Deciphering the Radio Sticker Code

by Thomas Icom

To make things easier on customers and salesmen, radio manufacturers place little star or circle (dot) shaped stickers of various colors or with various letters on their low-end radios and packaging which have been configured for operation on popular low-power and itinerant frequencies. This sticker indicates what frequency the radios operate on.

Knowing this code will help you when you're purchasing surplus or used equipment at hamfests and auctions. Even if the radio's batteries are dead/missing or you don't have your frequency counter handy, you'll know if it's compatible with the rest of your equipment. Knowledge of the code will also aid in doing SIGINT (Signals Intelligence) work if you have no frequency counter or scanner handy. If you can get a decent glance at the radio being used by the target, you'll be able to determine the frequency for later interception. This sticker is usually on the lower front or back of the radio. This enables you to see the sticker when it's either resting in it's belt carrier, or when it's being held up to the operators head while being used.

Blue Dot - 154.57 MHz Green Dot - 154.60 MHz

Red Dot - 151.625 MHz Purple Dot - 151.955 MHz
Brown Dot - 464.50 MHz Yellow Dot - 464.55 MHz
J Dot - 467.7625 MHz K Dot - 467.8125 MHz
Silver Star - 467.90 MHz Gold Star - 467.875 MHz
Blue Star - 467.925 MHz

Ψ

One-Time Cipher

by Nick Halflinger

This is a one-time cipher. The formula used is sin(x^3). The program asks if you are encoding or decoding the data. Type E or D. The program asks you for the PLAINTEXT file name. This is the english (or binary) data when it is not coded. The program asks you for the CIPHERTEXT file name. This is the encrypted data.

The program asks you for the starting value of X. This is one of the two parameters that are special. The program asks you for the step value of X. This is the other special parameter.

To decipher a message, you need both the START and STEP values. If someone else finds these values, then the data can be read. You must find a way to decide these values so that nobody else can figure them out. You might want to use things like the file date/size, or something. They can be any real number.

If you don't know what a one-time cipher is, or why it is secure, find a good book on ciphers or security and find out. This is not the place for a description. You don't need to understand what makes this secure, but it does help.

I've tried about 1/2 meg of sample data, including executable files and text files. There has not been one single error in encryption/decryption in that time. However, I can't guarantee that there aren't any bugs. If you put the wrong filenames in the wrong places, you may overwrite your source data. The program is very basic and doesn't check.

```
{prototypical one-time cypher system}
PROGRAM one_time_cipher (input, output);

USES crt;

TYPE
  datafile = FILE OF BYTE;

VAR
  plain : datafile;
  cipher : datafile;
  start : REAL;
  step  : REAL;
  user  : CHAR;
  fname : string;

{our function, which could be anything we want it
to be}
FUNCTION pseudo (x : REAL) : BYTE;
BEGIN {pseudo}
  pseudo := ROUND (200 * SIN ( (PI * x * x * x) /
180) );
END; {pseudo}

FUNCTION encipher (orig : BYTE; value : REAL) :
BYTE;
BEGIN {encipher}
  IF ( (orig + pseudo (value) ) > 255) THEN
     encipher := orig + pseudo (value) - 256
  ELSE
     encipher := orig + pseudo (value);
END; {encipher}

FUNCTION decipher (orig : BYTE; value : REAL) :
BYTE;
BEGIN {decipher}
  IF ( (orig - pseudo (value) ) < 0) THEN
     decipher := orig - pseudo (value) + 256
  ELSE
     decipher := orig - pseudo (value);
END; {decipher}

PROCEDURE encode;
VAR where   : byte;
    current : real;
    tempval : byte;
BEGIN {encode}
  REWRITE (cipher);
  RESET (plain);
  current := start;
  WHILE NOT EOF (plain) DO
        BEGIN {while}
        READ (plain, where);
        tempval := encipher(where, current);
        WRITE (cipher, tempval);
        current := current + step;
        END; {while}
END; {encode}

PROCEDURE decode;
VAR where   : byte;
    current : real;
    tempval : byte;
BEGIN {decode}
  REWRITE (plain);
  RESET (cipher);
  current := start;
  WHILE NOT EOF (cipher) DO
        BEGIN {while}
        READ (cipher, where);
        tempval := decipher(where, current);
        WRITE (plain, tempval);
        current := current + step;
        END; {while}
END; {decode}

BEGIN {main}
     clrscr;
     writeln('One-Time Cipher 1.00');
     writeln;
     write('(E)ncrypt or (D)ecrypt');
     user:=readkey;
     writeln;
     write('Plaintext file name: ');
     readln(fname);
     assign(plain, fname);
     write('Ciphertext file name: ');
     readln(fname);
     assign(cipher, fname);
     write('Start value: ');
     readln(start);
     write('Step value: ');
     readln(step);
     IF upcase(USER)='E' then encode;
     IF upcase(USER)='D' then decode;
     close(plain);
     close(cipher);
END. {main}
```

Ψ

Memetic Engineering - PsyOps and Viruses for the Wetware

by Atreides

Managing Director, The Nemesis Group

Bunbu Itchi - Japanese phrase meaning 'Pen and Sword in accord'

Most practitioners of the 'hard' sciences look down their noses at what they refer to as the 'fuzzy' sciences-those domains that are limited to passive observation, with no or only limited application to the real world. This is an understandable chauvinism; when they look around them, they see bridges, skyscrapers, automobiles, airplanes, cellular phones, CAT scanners, synthetic fibers, all the fruits of their labors. What could compete with all that?

Because of this chauvinism (by definition, in fact), a fusion, synthesis, or synergy, take your pick of terms, combining very powerful aspects of certain hard (mathematically malleable) sciences and soft (non-quantifiable), has been seriously overlooked. This may in fact be a good thing; if the repercussions of such a blend of domains are as powerful as they seem, the practitioners of such a new field will, quite literally, wield considerable influence.

Think of this new domain as 'applied sociology' or 'cultural engineering.' Neither name is sufficient description to a field that encompasses: information theory, general semantics, semiotics, cybernetics, neurolinguistics, statistical theory, advertising / propaganda, conditioning, epistemology, epidemiology, game theory, cognitive psychology, sociology, and evolutionary biology. If your eyes have glazed over, or you have already decided that you shouldn't be reading such 'trash' as this, then resign yourself to being one of the sheep. Careful study of Nazism (and Goebbels), Marxism, or Scientology (and Hubbard) give clear indications that the concepts work; from there, it is simply a matter of analysis of the phenomenon to build a new form of engineering, which in deference to its roots, can be referred to as memetic engineering.

1.0 Background

Evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins, in his book *The Selfish Gene*, proposed a concept he termed *memetics*, a corollary to genetics, but in the domain of the mind rather than molecular biology. A *meme* is a basic unit of memory, but like a gene, can be transferred (via replication); better than a gene, memes can be reproduced by a variety of mechanisms beyond those of conventional biology.

For Dawkins and other biologists, this would function similarly to the discredited principles of Lamarckian evolution, where acquired traits can be passed on to off-spring. On a practical biological level, this is absurd; removing the tails from lizards will not cause the offspring to be born without tails. While physical characteristics are in no way transferable in such a convenient method, psychological characteristics do indeed seem to be. The young of most any species that has parents present through infancy, childhood, and adulthood appear to have a mechanism built in that is geared to learn through imitation; this provides education to the young in a cost-efficient manner for the parent, and so seems to have won out in the natural selection process. In human beings, both behavior and language appear to transfer through this mimicry process; part of our brain, operating independently of conscious will, acts as a 'self programming' computer.

In a typical moment of whimsy, Dawkins wonders if it is possible that Nature views the mind as a whole different eco-system, where memes compete via natural selection for control of a 'host.' Dawkins further speculates that, if true, memes are spreading, mutating, and evolving exponentially faster than their biological brethren; it seems that the human mind is a fertile ground for expansion. Given a cross-divisional background and a cynical view of Humankind, one quickly wonders if this mechanism in the human mind is deliberately accessible and if a specifically engineered meme could be introduced through it, intentionally beneficial to the engineer rather than host. To get to that point, a brief discussion of other relevant areas is called for.

2.0 Mind as Ecology, Mind as Ecosystem

[The material for these sections derives from the works of Shannon, Korzybski, Eco, Wiener, Jung, Kuhn, Hume, Bateson, McLuhan, Von Neumann, Turing, Pavlov, Skinner, and Pareto; I highly recommend their works as a concrete starting place for an avid student to pursue.]

You are an expert on the human mind; after all, you are in possession of one. Unfortunately, you never received a user's manual. However, you have managed to get this far in life, so obviously your mind seems to be able to take care of itself; just like a top of the line automobile, it automagically takes care of the details and leaves the larger issues up to you (extrapolation of this analogy further, implying that the human brain seems merely a tool for the human mind, and further implications from that, are left to the reader). If you think about how you think, you will find your mind is made of memories, facts, and that sort of thing; you picked these up through continual reinforcement and having been there for it (some things can be taught, others need to be learned). Using a computer metaphor, your mind is hardware (the grey matter, providing you with senses, nerve endings, neurons) and software (combined from that odd core of your being that is doing the reflecting, and the material it is reflecting upon, kind of like a computer program

and its data). That isn't the whole story, of course; there is an unidentified extra component, the 'wetware', that gives you free will, volition, self-awareness. We know next to nothing about how this piece works; it appears to be an odd combination of chaotic and stochastic processes, transcending both. About the only thing we know for certain about the human mind is that we haven't even begun to utilize it to its full potential.

3.0 Language, the Building Blocks of the Mind

Very little of what we think of as 'conscious' thought goes on without language. Language seems not so much an expression of thought, but the basic assembly materials of it; as such, it is also the limiting factor to a peoples' thought process (for an instructive example, track the historical tendency in the New World for English speakers to favor free markets and democracy, while Spanish speakers favored controlled markets and oppressive governments). Language has its limitations; for instance, there are some things that can't be represented, only evoked, such as emotions. Communication is thus limited to the realm of dogma, where the symbols passing back and forth between people are just second-hand slices of someone else's point of view. The amazing thing is that it is capable of occurring at all.

When very young, and with the mind acting continually to acquire patterns to imitate and mimic, the basic building blocks of communication become programmed. View them as precursors, primitives, or archetypes, they are critical pieces necessary to interaction with the environment for the rest of your life. When someone tells you something is 'blue,' you are forced back into the original foundation of your language skills; the same for most anything we view as 'baby talk,' those simple one-syllable words that form the least common denominator of all other concepts. Obviously, access to this primal mechanism in the human mind would be quite powerful; access, however, becomes more complicated over time. It appears that without constant use, the capability atrophies, much like a muscle; as we grow and become more sophisticated, higher reasoning centers and capabilities of abstraction come into play, leaving the more basic and powerful 'store and repeat' functions alone. We also tend to create a center of disbelief; while young, it is statistically likely that most of the behavior and language acquired is pro-survival, while later in life this probability radically decreases. Any adult with exposure to children will note how easy it is to convince them of things; soon though, children stop believing in the Easter Bunny or Santa Claus, and other spurious bits that are easy to 'root out.' We gain an ability to be more selective in our beliefs, at the cost of an amazingly robust learning process that is native to the human mind. That is not to say that the faculty goes away, it does not; it is only harder to get to.

Humans develop 'blinders,' a functional inability to recognize or process certain symbols or concepts that do not agree with the operational psychology of the resident wetware. Kuhn, when examining scientific progress, coined the term 'paradigm' to explain the issue; people wear rose-colored glasses that causes them to see or interpret the world around them in a way consistent with that which they already believe. Oddly enough, this seems an odd corollary of the Copenhagen interpretation of quantum reality, or the bane of the professional intelligence gatherer, which is 'you get what you look for,' and in many cases, only what you look for. The human mind has a unique ability to take a large body of data, or an unknown situation, and put whatever interpretation upon it suits them the most, ignoring everything else. Take as given this level of uncertainty as to the underlying 'truth' of things, and sure enough, you come around to 'tell them enough times, and they come to believe it,' the operational philosophy of both Goebbels and Madison Avenue.

4.0 An Expanded Model of Communication

Review of a communication model may be helpful at this point, so a walk-through is in order.

Party Able of the communication begins with an intent, a purpose for wishing to communicate. A channel for communication is chosen by Able; the channel and medium of communication has certain traits which effect the message. There are throughput, how fast you can communicate; bandwidth, how much you can communicate; and interactivity, the degree and frequency with which there is contact with the other party. Proper choice of channel is critical to the ability to successfully communicate the message; a picture can be worth a thousand words, and vice versa. Additional choices, some not consciously, are made - the initial conditions of and for communication, handshaking to confirm that there is a dialog possible, and the basic building blocks to be used to assemble the message, the primitives, precursors, and archetypes. Able then frames the message. This message intends to impart some informational value to the recipient; there is a fine line as to whether such intention is value-neutral communication or manipulation in varying degrees of subtly (a game theory expansion of evolutionary benefits of communication as a tool concretely supports that manipulation of others and their resources is the primary intent of the faculty). The message will contain a variable degree of explicit and implied data points. Explicit hard points are the standard 'who, what, where, when, how, and why'; soft points are 'relative' concepts commonly exchanged in absence of quantification (such as "I'm in pain." which can describe a paper cut or amputation, unknown without referents); and there are also 'null' points such as the format or level of politeness. Implied content to a message can come from traffic analysis (given a statistically significant base to work from) as well as the intentional and unintentional inclusions and omissions in the content (which implies the receiver has at least equivalent or greater knowledge of the content topics to gauge properly).

Able's message may be sent in many forms, many times, via many channels and media types to increase the probability of successfully achieving the intent; variably the intent may require continual reinforcement, thus benefiting from the 'signal saturation,' or this may cause overload in the recipient, to the detriment of Able's purpose.

Party Baker is the receiving party of the message; Baker may or may not be a willing party to such communication. Baker's motivation is to remain integrated and maintain equilibrium; to do this, Baker passes the message (already having potentially suffered loss and noise related to the channel) through a variety of automatic cognitive filters, such as Baker's perception, operational paradigms, interpretations, and frame of reference. What such mechanisms do is strip the message down so that it can be rendered into its useful component parts; the results may be complete acceptance of all content, or total filtration of the message until there is no content. This is a product of the layers built initially by the 'mimicry' mechanism and compounded by later cognitive faculties. Depending upon the medium and channel, Baker may give feedback, reply, ask for clarification, etc. The message may initiate actions or reactions in Baker based upon an accurate match-up of releasers, gestalts, and concepts that evoke a response.

Baker may initiate a message, becoming the Able party in the model, but the message must be reviewed in the light of the initial trigger. Is the content of the initial message continuing on (thus successfully causing replication or transmission, being a meme with contagion)? Has the content changed? If so, was it done poorly (bad replication, a decay, like the game of 'telephone')? Oddly (mutation)? Improved upon and added to (aggregation)? Did it spur new content (offshoots)?

Taken in its entirety, even basic communication is incredibly complex; as stated earlier, it's amazing it occurs at all. As is evident in the model, however, is just how closely communication of ideas seems congruent with the spread of infection; review of some basics on disease will help clarify this further.

5.0 Diseases and Other Automata

No matter what else may be an apparent effect, the only purpose of a disease (and automata) is that of reproduction and metabolism. Everything else is secondary; most flu symptoms are caused by a virus intent on replicating itself into additional hosts; the potential eventual fatality of the host is meaningless to an unreasoning reproduction mechanism that cannot foresee the results in the event of it actually succeeding (a game theory expansion on this with 'rational' players requires the use of new positions "don't lose" and "don't win" and is highly educational).

Infection, regardless of the source (bacterial, viral, fungal), is opportunistic; all it 'wants' is access to the resources necessary to continue on its quest for expansion. The vectors of contagion, via which the automata reproduce and replicate to additional hosts, are varied channels; all require that some representative sample of the automata, suspended in a mechanism that can support its meager claim to 'life,' be exchanged.

Limits to the growth and spread of such automata are many; the diversity of the domain of potential hosts itself is a barrier, since such variation is beyond the capabilities of automata to reproduce and be transmitted in; the 'yeast growth law,' where the most limited resource constrains the system, also works to the automata's detriment, commonly through limiting the number of new and available hosts in a brownian motion-type expansion.

Certain potential hosts have a susceptibility to being infected, some through genetic or hereditary predisposition, or because of age, with a young, 'inexperienced' immune system, or an old 'tired' one. The host's immune system will commonly recognize the infection for what it is and begin an immune response, an attempt to repel the invader or integrate it into the system. While the host deals with the automata on a 'micro' level, there are 'macro' level actions as well; there are processes of containment, the control and suppression of vectors, 'firefighting' with specific treatments, and 'firebreaks' intended to prevent the spread.

There is an aftermath to dealing with the automata, related to the survival enhancement (value added) or detraction (value subtracted) effects, which may vary from the benefits of E.coli or mitochondria, or an improved immune response, or the damage of an impaired or weakened immune response, or the loss of some resource in the fight for control with the automata. It takes no great stretch of the imagination to draw the parallels between disease-automata and message-automata. Memetics, the study of language-communication-informational automata, will become a generally recognized field of increasing importance. At one point in time, historically, we had no biological or 'germ' theory of disease; because of this, we were late to cope with the effects of widespread access of automata to improved disease vectors (as simple as fleas on rats spreading the plague to the effects of air travel on modern, yet primitive, epidemiology); we are suffering greatly now because such poor understanding has allowed such automata as AIDS to gain a statistically significant foothold, and other 'dead' diseases are returning.

There are now similar vectors in place for memetic type automata: witness the media explosion of telephone, television, cable, fax machines, computer and computer networks, movies, books, magazines, posters, billboards, radio, whisper nets; it is endless. And while naturally occurring biological diseases are simply opportunistic and have no such mechanism, memes can be very accurately targeted, aimed at self-selecting affinity groups that will make 'ideal' hosts.

6.0 Memetics as an Applied Science

Plato banned music from his 'Republic' because of his primitive natural understanding of memetic engineering; the notion of an 'idea' coming along and literally rewriting the nature of a culture is obviously an old one. Examples of memes are instructive case studies and merit examination.

6.1 Primitive and Not-So-Primitive Attempts

Santa Claus is a meme that parents deliberately infect their children with; the purpose for it is quite unfathomable, and seems to run along two paths - it didn't seem to hurt the parent when they had it, and it helps to explain the odd behavior that people go through once a year. The Claus meme in a child helps the way cowpox helped with smallpox; part of growing up is the 'trauma' of learning, once old enough, that Santa is a myth, and that people, including one's own parents, have systematically lied to you. This may seem a callous way to view it, but from the viewpoint of building cognitive mechanisms, this is one of the earliest we gain that fosters the ability of disbelief.

Nazism, the myth of Germanic racial superiority, is an interesting look at a common historical occurrence. Hitler provided the skeleton, but Goebbels and the Propaganda Ministry put flesh on the bones. Use of constant reinforcement, triggering an amazing number of cultural responses such as 'noble sacrifice' and 'total commitment,' use of the 'elite chosen by God' metaphor, indoctrination of the young, all were a masterful implementation by a natural talent. The meme, however, had the roots of its destruction built in, with non-tolerance, the inability to conceive of losing, and the perpetration of unspeakable acts as side effects that combined to kill off those infected. Nazism also gives an example in recent history of a successful meme actually managing to become an operational paradigm for continuing generations.

Religion and cults are understandable when one realizes that a cult is a meme that spreads throughout a population, but once it becomes the operational paradigm in a significant number, it acts as a religion. Judaism is specifically interesting for its exceptions, such as the lack of the ability to convert into the system, and the requirement that the Talmud be exactly duplicated, with no changes or interpretation. These have acted to give the followers a solid cultural identity that has resisted schism and other, not inconsiderable, attacks. The odd beast known as 'Scientology' is another clear example of natural talent at work. Hubbard, a failed science fiction author, created Dianetics on a wager, freely plagiarizing critical concepts from an older 'mystical' group he monitored when younger. Scientology was deliberately engineered to give power and wealth to its creator, while providing an operational 'philosophy of living' to the followers; certain 'religious' functions such as 'clearing' with a pseudo-polygraph device create additional opportunities for control through blackmail. A comparative study of religions and religious history is an instructive lesson in memetics and cultural manipulation.

Finally, the military provides another view of memetics. Military training and indoctrination are a factory for memetic implantation; such training strips the individuals down to their basic core personality and rebuilds them in the image desired by the service. Such training uses many of the accepted tactics of 'brainwashing': de-individualization, sleep deprivation, exhaustion, control of the means of support, immersion into chaos and personal incompetence, and the creation through reinforcement of a new doctrine and identity. It is suspicious, in fact, that military personnel have a unique susceptibility to brainwashing attacks, as it has already been done once; such indoctrination techniques wear down an individual's resistance, but do not necessarily build it back up properly to act as an immunity. Additionally instructive is the lack of success of military sponsored 'hearts and minds' campaigns, where memes are never crafted to become the operational paradigm of the targeted people, and so have instead fostered hostility or resentment through the oversaturation of what the target's view as 'noise.'

6.2 Mechanisms

As the Noble Prize winning physicist Richard Feynman stated, you can't predict the actions of a single thing at a single time because there is no math-prediction is a rough adherence to an average, which requires a statistical body. Use of memetics to manipulate individuals would seem to be out of the question, but the large scale use to manipulate large bodies or cultures is not. Anyone familiar with systems operations is aware that, in rough terms, 20 percent of the members of any average set will produce 80 percent of the effects of the set (for example, 20 percent of the scientific researchers in a given domain will produce 80 percent of the discoveries, or publish 80 percent of the papers). It does not, then, require an unwieldy number of 'converts' to manipulate a large body, as controlling a small number gives the apparent effect of controlling the statistic majority. What is important is the correct identification of those who will be susceptible, reaching them, and doing it with the correctly fashioned message to evoke the desired response.

It is important to remember at this time that the mechanism that can be relied upon for replication of a meme into a host is a primitive one; it is not susceptible to reasoned arguments, or sophisticated ones. This is more of a case of life imitating art; people don't perceive reality, only their perceptions of reality - everything is second hand; people live their myths and only tolerate their reality.

6.2.1 Target Hosts

Proper identification of the target hosts conserves resources, and so should be done carefully. Individuals who

have recently undergone 'crisis events' are particularly susceptible to most any message; this group are the most likely to undergo a religious conversion or complete change of life behavior. The uneducated, inexperienced, or unsophisticated lack the more advanced cognitive mechanisms for manipulation of language and for 'filtering' it, acting like an immune system. Individuals who need to fill a void, such as college students away from home, commonly for the first time, are ripe targets for more than an education, as numerous cults have found. The Jesuit belief that if you 'catch them early, and they are yours for life' seems true for more than religion; such identifications as 'brand loyalty' are also fixed while subjects are young.

For more sophisticated hosts, the messages must be more diffuse, but that in fact seems to aid in transmission; just as people strain harder to hear a whisper, concepts that they 'absorb' or receive through extrapolation seem to by-pass filters better. This seems to be akin to 'tweening' in motion pictures, where an eye will smooth the actual jerky motions into smooth action; people fill in cracks, they categorize, and these tendencies can be put to good use.

6.2.2 Crafting the Meme

A robust meme needs good, thoughtful design, like a well laid out house or city. Many memes suffer from 'organic growth' problems, where they are undirected, unmanaged, and soon die under their own weight. Creation of a meme requires that the engineer frame the correct intent for best performance value; just as with a military mission, if you can't state the objective, you aren't likely to succeed. It is important to identify the right 'buttons to push,' the releasers or triggers for behavior that are desired; note that a target subject can act or react based upon a meme, and a clearly directed outlet should be built in.

Unlike with a biological automata, the meme should not unnecessarily impair the host and their ability to function; making certain that the meme and host fits into the system is critical to the spread and overall influence of the meme.

The memetic engineer will likely want direct unaltered transmission of the meme from host to host, as that gives a uniform basis for prediction of actions and reactions. A well crafted meme encourages replication and transmission (the 'preaching' factor) to others; it should also allow a 'group identification' communication to give hosts a feeling of 'belonging' to something larger than themselves. Intent is likely that the meme alters or becomes the host's operational paradigm (a 'conversion'); this provides the longest lasting effect of the meme, rather than being just a 'fad.' It would be useful if it helped impart a resistance to further reprogramming (the strength of 'faith'), and shouldn't require continual reinforcement (which, to prevent overload, would require signal variation, which may then cause schisms). A meme should be resistant to schisms and interpretation by encouraging 'dogma,' acceptance of the communicated experience rather than a direct one, and enforce a desire for external, 'wiser' guidance.

Effects can also be seen through the use of aggregation, alterations, expansion, and improvements off of existing memes; in many ways, this is an easier task to accomplish, since the engineer can 'hijack' a proven operational meme with similar or shortfall effects to their desired intent and have a solid likelihood of success.

6.2.3 Starting the Fire

The engineer or sponsoring group will need to have access to the necessary vector channel for distribution. Research will also likely provide leverage points, where the effort invested gives back considerable return. It will be important to maintain a sense of realism, however, and focus efforts based on the needs of the intended goal; is it necessary to have a significant number of people over a short period of time, or a few, dedicated people over a longer period of time? The engineer should follow the communication model and maintain the proper role and actions based on it.

7.0 Operational Uses of Memetic Engineering

Manipulation of this sort occurs all the time, albeit primitive and directed at such things as 'Drink Coke' or 'Vote <Whomever>.' There are a great number of areas that memetic engineering could have large scale effect.

7.1 Jungian Economics

Since most people don't know the difference between real worth and perceived value, they get them very confused. What makes a certain stock on the market worth more than another? What causes a bank run? People's perceptions do; two stocks can have the same real worth and yet sell for wildly different amounts; a perception of bank instability triggering a run becomes a self fulfilling prophecy. It is all popular delusions and the madness of crowds. Deliberate manipulation of perceived values can have extreme effects on a market and economy.

7.2 Cover Stories

Careful use of memetic concepts can provide the intelligence community with the ideal process for cover stories. Crafting a set of memes that take into account various perceptions of events can create an impenetrable chaos; the 'actual' facts are wrapped, like successive layers of an onion around the core. Each layer of the onion is yet another plausible interpretation of events mixed with 'red herrings'; use of multiple layers insures that if one or a few get peeled off, the truth still remains covered. Interestingly, tailoring a few layers of the memetic cover story for specific types of 'probers' can send them off with their expectations properly met, but with the truth still secure.

7.3 Cultural Manipulation & Cultural Warfare

As a tool of covert intelligence and operations, memetic engineering has considerable potential. Politics by its nature lies (pun intended) on perceptions, and so becomes an easy target for this sort of operation.

There are other uses for the practice that are more indirect yet beneficial. For instance, the region of the former Soviet Union is in chaos, the operational paradigm under which they have been operating having been completely shattered. Some want to return to the old ways because it is familiar, it fits with their paradigm. Yet all those people have had their myths shattered; this makes them dangerously susceptible to any chance meme that happens along. Taking advantage of this ready-made target group should be done as soon as possible, instilling a new myth that is beneficial to the West. Introduction of a quasi-religious semi-political movement with a charismatic leader, preaching how the collapse of 'Socialist Realism' should have killed them off, but how they are a strong people, able to 'conquer' any obstacles, would be quite effective. Free market values and the upheaval necessary to make them a reality are made palatable by pointing out that even with active opposition, and with a waste of considerable resources, they had never been 'beaten'; then the message that they can turn this energy and their resources to winning in the market can be introduced. Current reform process is proceeding at far too lofty an intellectual level and is doomed for failure; a resurgence of hostile forces to the West in the region are not desirable.

This is just one example of the covert political use of memetics; it will grow to be a considerable tool for operations that may not use more coercive forms of manipulation.

8.0 Spread and Control of Memes

There are many unanswered questions that will only receive answers with time and study. Among them are many critical points, such as how do you deal with information once it is released? You can't take it back, so you had better get it right the first time. How do you fight an idea? Such things as gun control can't work as long as there is the basic idea of a gun, and the know-how to assemble one. Even more important is dealing with a meme like 'Marxism,' which was correctly seen as spreading uncontrollably; the accompanying paradigm shift was a simple concept (as opposed to explaining a complicated democracy to illiterate and uneducated peasants) and attractive to the majority of those it infected - that they should have control, a steady supply of food, an education, freedom from 'the oppression of the ruling class.' Without instituting a careful study and science of memetics, we'll never know how to deal with such things in the future (although it might be suspected that introduction of another primitive meme to counter it would work, if only through the perpetuation of a chaotic state of affairs and the subsequent susceptibility of the population, then taken advantage of that with another meme; see the rise of Napoleon as an example).

9.0 Protecting Yourself

The best way to protect oneself, knowing that this sort of thing is possible, is the Delphic oracle's comment to 'know thyself.' Understanding the rudiments of what is going on allows for considerable self programming and self control; a sophisticated person in fact will have a number of paradigms and shift them at will. It is interesting to note that prophylactic measures against this sort of thing have considerable history; for example, Speculative Freemasonry, in an attempt to counteract the rise of superstition and the power of the Church, used various rituals and initiations (kept secret to increase the 'shock value' to the participant) to invoke and evoke a state of mind and being through 'gnosis,' direct experience. The influence, historically, of such groups is still debated, yet the influence of the practitioners still remains; we view them as the most significant free thinkers, artists, and scientists of their age. Clearly, the ability to continually integrate the signals one receives and choose one's own actions and reactions is a beneficial capability.

10.0 Conclusion

An old Eskimo proverb states that to 'give a man a fish is to feed him for a day, to teach a man to fish is to feed him for life.' The discovery or invention of concepts and memes and subsequent transmission of them is the story of Man. Yet many other historical pressures, once given careful analysis, have yielded useful, beneficial engineering practices and sciences.

It is only a matter of time before a practice of memetics, called something that will make it palatable and believable, comes into formal existence. Hopefully, it will be soon, as there are a number of areas for study and implementation immediately.

Meanwhile, just as diseases cut down humanity before we understood about germs, memes are cutting through and having their effect. American 'culture' is particularly susceptible, having become highly sensitized to it. Culture is, in fact, simply a statistical aggregate of the reinforced signals available in a body of people. European and Asian cultures, with considerable tradition and what could be termed 'cultural inertia,' are harder to manipulate 'against the grain.' Aberrations such as Nazism are not influences that run contrary to a cultural bias - they are, in fact, a tight feedback loop of the primitive cultural identity symbols transmitted back into the culture continually, much like feedback in a sound system.

The U.S. has no culture anymore - rapid adoption of high-throughput, high-bandwidth signals channels, from cellular phones through MTV, have completely eroded

what culture there was and replaced it with 'instant gratification,' 'pop culture,' and 'sound bites.' Culture is a statistical average of the signals, and Americans are subjected to continual bombardment of ever-changing and inconsistent signals; cultural schizophrenia is the least resultant problem, yet causes splinters of the culture of retreat into more insular cultural identifications. Studies of violence, drugs use, and other behavior are incomplete without an accompanying memetic investigation.

Control of the signals and messages presents the ultimate tool for defining, shaping, and controlling a people, American or otherwise. What of the considerable investment by the Japanese in American media organizations, or the fact that more children recognize Super Mario or Sonic the Hedgehog than Mickey Mouse? Memetics can be a powerful tool, and can be seen as a culmination of the Japanese sentiment that the pen and sword should be used together (to think and act are one) and can even be the same weapon.

This document is an attempt at memetic manipulation as well. You the reader now have a spawn of new memes, not to mention the meme of memes, in your personal wetware. The difference is that my intent is to turn you the reader into a player rather than a pawn. You trust me, don't you?

Ψ

A Look at Business Data Security Measures

by Thomas Icom

I've received some information from our readers regarding the data processing security guidelines set by various companies, and how they are presented to their "rank & file" (ie. non information systems department) employees. I've taken the 10 most common guidelines and presented them in this article; so as better give the 'zine's readers an idea about business data security measures. If you run a business that makes use of computers and are interested in how to protect your data, you will find this information useful.

The nice thing about these measures is that they cost next to nothing to implement, and if conscientiously applied, will do a great deal to increase your level of data security.

1) Account (user ID and password) information for remote systems should not be resident in a PC or it's software. They should also not be written down in any documentation, or otherwise be easily accessible by unauthorized personnel.

2) Remote system passwords should be changed every 7-60 days. (Each company had a different time period specified in that range.)

3) Telephone numbers to remote systems should be supplied on a "need-to-know" basis. The numbers should not be easily accessible by unauthorized personnel.

4) Accounts belonging to transferred or terminated employees should deleted immediately.

5) Information copied from a remote system to a workstation should be assigned the same level of protection that it had on the remote system.

6) Users should logoff a remote system before leaving their terminal.

7) Computers and related material (diskettes, software, manuals, modems, et. al.) should be given the same protection as any other highly portable and valuable property. When possible, they should be secured when not in use.

8) Personal Computer users should make use of the system's keyboard lock when not in use. The key's serial number should be recorded.

9) Data on a hard disk or floppy diskettes should be backed-up, with the floppies being stored in a secure, preferably remote, location.

10) Proprietary or Confidential information should be stored on floppy diskettes, rather than on a system's fixed disk.

Ψ

Doing a Radio!

(reprinted from Full Disclosure #30)

I have found a way of receiving your great radio program, which I feel will help others receive Full Disclosure Live. (Ed Note: Full Disclosure Live is on WWCR 5065 Khz. Sundays at 7-8 PM Central Time). Since I am in prison, you have to find new ways of getting to hear the truth.

This does work, as I regularly listen to Full Disclosure Live, VOA, RCI, CBC-Canada, BBC, France, Germany, Netherlands, R.O.C., Cuba, Time Signals -- WWV - CHU, and morse code, all this on a modified Sony walkman bought here at the prison. I modified the radio to receive up to 10 Mhz.

Sony FM/AM Walkman Model #SRF-29

Modifying a walkman to receive shortwave

1) Open the back of the radio, removing the two screws -- one in the battery holder -- one under the belt clip.

2) After the back of the radio is removed, look for a small copper wire wrapped iron bar at the top of the radio. This is the AM antenna.

3) You will see four small wires soldered to the antenna.

4) Take six inches of small multi-strand wire, after stripping about one half inch of the plastic from both ends of the wire

5) Carefully wrap one end of the wire around place #2 (note: on some radios of the same model, place #3 picks up better)

6) Carefully solder or super glue or just carefully twist the wire onto the best place (#2 or #3)

7) You can cut a small groove in the edge of the radio to let the wire extend outside of the radio when the case is closed

8) I cut a small hole in the back of my radio, so I could use the adjustable red coil to fine tune the shortwave stations

9) The red painted coil - see above - is used to fine tune the stations

10) Very carefully turn the coil to the left - counter clockwise - the coil is very easy to turn, do not force it, breaks easily, to fine tune shortwave stations

11) Take at least 5 feet of small multi strand wire, if not multi strand solid will, twist one end of this wire to the stripped end of the wire coming out of the radio. Be sure the end of this wire is stripped of insulation for about one or two inches.

12) After stripping the other end of this wire, touch or hook it to a metal frame - I use an aluminum window frame for this, still in the window.

13) If this was done properly you will receive quite a number of shortwave stations, mainly at night.

14) I regularly receive 8 to 10 english speaking stations, several french, german and spanish stations plus morse code - in the shortwave band.

15) With this modification you can listen to Full Disclosure Live.

16) Be sure the radio is tuned to the AM band of your radio not the FM. Switch it to AM.

17) You will not lose the FM or AM band, you will have to retune the radio to a local AM station after listening to shortwave, by adjusting the red coil.

Ed Note: This article was reprinted from a letter in Issue #30 of the excellent periodical Full Disclosure. Full Disclosure has top notch articles and information about surveillance, privacy, and constitutional issues. I recommend that you subscribe to it! Full Disclosure is $29.95 for 12 issues, payable to: First Amendment Press Inc., P.O. Box 67, Lowell, Michigan, 49331.

Ψ

How To Contact The Militia

Ed. Note: In light of some moves made by our elected representitives and their bureaucratic underlings that could be considered totalitarian, people across the country have been forming citizen's militias. The concept of a citizen militia is well grounded in our country's law; which considers every citizen above the age of 18 part of it, and makes a distinction betwen it, calling us the unorganized militia, and the organized militia which is the national guard and reserves. In addition, surpeme court cases involving firearms ownership have consistently based their decisions on the suitability of weapons for militia purposes. If one checks the laws, they will find that contrary to the recent ramblings of certain socialist media types, these militias ore totally legal. Recently, we received this press release from one of these militia units...

UNCLASSIFIED
APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

DATE: 18NOV94 FILE: PUB 94-001

TO: POTENTIAL & OPERATIONAL UNORGANIZED MILITIA UNITS

FROM: TRADOC, WEST/PUT NY UNORG MILITIA

TOPIC: INITIAL CONTACT SOI

BEGIN TEXT:

The following SOI has been adopted by WEST/PUT NY UNORG MILITIA and is intended for nationwide unclassified initial contact communications needs between different militia units. Standard OPSEC and COMSEC procedures apply.

Militia units should adopt their own secure SOIs for intra-unit communications, and for inter-unit communications after initial contact and credential verification. DO NOT USE THIS SOI FOR CLASSIFIED OR MISSION CRITICAL COMMUNICATIONS.

1 - Citizens Band:

Primary (initial contact) Channel: 14 AM mode

Secondary Channels: 5, 11, 30, 35 AM mode

The secondary channels are to be used in the order presented above in case of interference (14 to 5 to 11 to 30 to 35 to 14...). Tell your party to "Go up one.", and then proceed to the next secondary channel.

When communicating on this band, call "Break for Union Jack." to initiate communications with other Militia units on frequency.

2 - 2 Meter Amateur Radio Band: 146.535 Mhz., Simplex, No CTCSS/PL

An amateur radio license of at least Technician class is required to operate on this frequency. Initiate contact by calling CQ, and discreetly bringing up the subject. NOTE: This frequency is open to all radio amateurs holding the appropriate license classes. A portion of them do not share our beliefs.

3 - 49 Mhz. No License Band: Channel A,B,C,D,E in that order. If a frequency is in use in your area, go the next higher one.

Initiate communications with the phrase "Calling for a militia contact, this is <use pseudonym of choice>."

Ψ

Classifieds

UNDERGROUND INFORMATION: Computer Security, Hacking, Phones, Survivalism, Cryptography, and more. Catalog $2. **SHP, 862 Farmington Avenue, Suite 306, Bristol, CT 06010**

CONSULTING SERVICES NOW AVAILABLE: The staff of **OCL/Magnitude: Cybertek** are now available for consulting on **information and electronic security, disaster preparedness, personal security/self-reliance, and specialized communications systems** for individuals and businesses. For more information write **OCL/Magnitude Consulting Services, P.O. Box 64, Brewster, NY 10509**

WANTED: Articles for Cybertek #10: We are seeking high-quality, practical, how-to articles on various aspects of technology, security, and self-reliance. Write us or call RuneStone BBS for topics of interest and compensation information, or to submit an article.

Classified Ad Fee: 5 cents/word. 20 word minimum.
Deadline for March/April '95 Issue: February 15, 1995.
Send ads to: Cybertek, P.O. Box 64, Brewster, NY 10509
ATTN: Classifieds

Ψ

Cybertek Newsletter Information

Senior Editor/Publisher
Thomas Icom
OCL/Magnitude
P.O. Box 64
Brewster, NY 10509
thomas.icom@iirg.com

Layout Editor
Anußis/IIRG
anubis@iirg.com

BBS Sysops
Mercenary/IIRG
mercenary@iirg.com
Brian Oblivion/RDT/L0pht Heavy Industries
oblivion@l0pht.com

Subscription & Mailing Dept. Assistance
Brain Donor, The Harbinger of Death,
Necross Sinister, Ionizer/IIRG

Writers
Atreides, Nick Halflinger, Wildflower

Dial-In BBS
The RuneStone BBS
IIRG WHQ
1-(203)-832-8441
(10288)-0700-THE-IIRG
New User Password: *Cyberdeck*

Internet BBS
L0pht Heavy Industries
Telnet: l0pht.com
FTP: ftp.l0pht.com

Subscription Information
Individual: $15/year (6 issues)
Corporate: $80/year
Canadian: US $25/year
Overseas: US $30/year

Equivalent trades of similar periodicals, interesting electronic equipment, office supplies, envelopes, and 52 cent stamps accepted in lieu of monetary payment.

"The most important thing a practitioner of any art can have is their own mind. The individuals who can resist following the crowd will always be ahead of their peers, and will always have the means to deal with persecution"

- Thomas Icom

Ψ